

FRANCHISE DEADLOCK HOLDS.

ALDERMEN PROPOSE TO AMEND CONNECTING CO. PERMIT

With Conditions That the Company Will Not Accept Higher Rental, Horse Road Over Street Railroad Bridge and a Five Cent Fare From Bronx to Queens.

The Aldermen's Committee on Bridges and Tunnels gave a hearing yesterday on the application of the New York Connecting Railroad Company for permission to build a road through Queens and over the East River to join the Pennsylvania and New Haven systems, but when it reports it will probably advise the board to return the form of contract to the Rapid Transit Commission to have conditions inserted which the company as was made clear yesterday, will refuse to agree to. So the deadlock will be continued in another form.

George L. Rives, counsel to the Rapid Transit Commission, urged the committee to report favorably upon the application. He pointed out that the Connecting Railroad would join the Long Island Railroad with the rest of the United States and would mean the building up of the Connecting Railroad interests of Brooklyn and Queens.

Little Tim Sullivan, the chairman of the committee, wanted to know from Mr. Rives why the company would not pay only about a tenth of the rental per mile that had been demanded from the Pennsylvania company for its tunnel under the city. Mr. Rives said the Connecting Railroad company intended to buy its own right of way and that its route would avoid swamps and land of little value.

Then Alderman Sullivan said he thought the company ought to provide on its bridge a footpath and a road for vehicles. Mr. Rives replied that he did not think that this would be feasible. He said the bridge would be 150 feet high in some places and would begin and end in railroad yards.

Delegations from The Bronx, while not opposing the franchise as a general proposition, demanded that the company should be compelled to carry passengers for a five cent fare. One of the speakers in favor of the bill was E. S. Piper of the Brooklyn Transportation Reform League. This is the organization to which belong J. Edward Swannstrom and William C. Redfield, who have been working for the bill to take away from the Aldermen all power over franchises.

Alderman Sullivan asked him if he didn't think it would be a good thing for the people of Brooklyn if they could travel to The Bronx for five cents. Mr. Piper admitted that the suggestion was a good one. "Then don't you realize," exclaimed Alderman Sullivan, "that delay sometimes in these kinds of matters is good because it brings advantages for the public? The trouble is that there's a lot of windmills from fake reform organizations going around making a lot of irresponsible statements. There are two men from your society who have been saying things which they didn't have the courage to come here to-day to repeat."

At another point Mr. Piper was mentioning that at a recent meeting of organized labor resolutions had been passed favoring the building of the road.

"The C. E. U. repeated that meeting," interrupted Chairman Sullivan. "That was the meeting which was attended by your arduous and worthy Comptroller, and I am sorry to say that he was not upon by a lot of factors. Anyway, there was no harm done because the Comptroller always likes to hear himself speak." He went on to explain that the committee had had a public hearing before because the company had not asked for one.

But, said Mr. Piper, "after an application of this kind has been referred to the committee it is supposed to be there until a hearing is asked for."

"Always," replied Alderman Sullivan, "and I want to say that while your league have been the strongest shouters for a hearing Swannstrom and Redfield are not here." Samuel Lee of the Pennsylvania Railroad said that the Connecting Company had not asked for a hearing because all its negotiations had been carried on with the Rapid Transit Commission, which had forwarded the application to the Aldermen. Mr. Rives said he did not think it proper for the company to intervene in the Rapid Transit Commission, which had forwarded the application to the Aldermen. Mr. Rives said he did not think it proper for the company to intervene in the Rapid Transit Commission, which had forwarded the application to the Aldermen.

Alderman Doull, the Tammany orator of the board, insisted that the motive power to be used should be electric. He said the condition in the franchise would be prohibitory, Mr. Rives said. Other opponents of the project said it is a purpose to build up Boston, New York and New Jersey Point at the expense of New York harbor.

TO AUTHORIZE SLEUTHS PROTEST

MR. McADOO SENDS A BILL TO ALBANY—NOT TO CONFLICT WITH THE NINE'S.

Commissioner McAdoo has sent to Albany a draft of an amendment to the Charter allowing him to assign men to the Detective Bureau just as he is present assigns to his own office. The amendment gives him the right to assign men to the Detective Bureau or pay and leaving the Commissioner free to withdraw them from detective duty at his pleasure. It also provides that the assignment of men to the Detective Bureau is equivalent to giving him a permanent place as a detective in the Police Department.

The bill is confided to Lawrence Veiller of the City Club, who is in Albany, with the distinct understanding that it is not to be allowed to interfere with the Committee of Nine's bill.

Commissioner McAdoo was notified yesterday by the Committee of Nine that his bill would in fact conflict with the bill of the committee to-day. At the request of the committee he issued last evening some further expression of his opinion of the measure and in doing so made it known that he disapproves of the charge that the police force as a whole is dishonest.

"The essential features of the bill proposed by the Committee of Nine are, as I understand it, the reconstruction of the Detective Bureau and a uniformed chief. The Detective Bureau, as it is reported, should be formed on the lines laid down in the committee's bill, with this amendment, however, that the chief should be independent of the uniformed force and subject only to the Commissioner. I consider the provision in the bill allowing for reduction in rank excellent. I believe also in the widening of the scope of charges against officers to include inefficiency, and I am in favor of making the whole record of an officer as to actual work done the basis of his standing in the department."

"If the Legislature refuses to pass any remedial legislation I will continue to co-operate with the rank and file. I believe this I do not agree with the charge that the police force of this city is inefficient or, as a body, dishonest, on the contrary I can state, and defy contradiction, that to show that the conditions in New York to-day are good, but that they can be made a great deal better."

STEERED AWAY TO THE LAWN

Women Pitched Out of Hanson Were Cut and Bruised Even on the Grass.

Mrs. Sidney Marks of 36 West Ninety-seventh street and Mrs. Charles H. Reinberg of 36 West Fifty-seventh street went out yesterday in aansom cab driven by William Graham of 502 West Forty-second street. As they drove south on the East Drive in Central Park the horse became frightened. At Seventy-second street the animal bolted and ran down the drive at top speed, Graham being unable to control him.

Mounted Policeman McNulty made several efforts to stop the horse. At Sixty-ninth street Graham managed to steer the horse on the lawn and the aansom collided with a tree. It went partly over and Graham and two women were thrown out. Before the runaway could get a fresh start the cop had hold of its bridle. The aansom was badly damaged and the women suffered cuts and bruises.

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

This is a characteristic experience with a ticket speculator.

There was nothing at the box office nearer than the ninth row. The speculator across the street had the sixth, but that also was too remote from the footlights. "I'll get them for you," the speculator said, and sent his messenger across the street to the theatre, which had only a few minutes before been sold out up to the ninth row, according to the testimony of its treasurer. In a jiffy the messenger came back with two seats in the second row on the aisle. Those were delivered at an advance of 50 cents on each, which the purchaser was very willing to pay.

One explanation is that the management of the theatre knew nothing of such a transaction and that the box office man made that money as a part of his personal graft.

The Mayor of Colorado Springs has just written a letter to New York. It was a cheerful communication addressed to the head of the mendicancy department of the Charity Organization Society who recently exposed the methods of Louis Loeb, the Western faker, who had figured as the hero of a mythical Paul Rogers ride Colorado and has lived on the proceeds ever since. The Mayor wrote to thank Mr. Forbes for having made public the career of the faker and saving him the trouble of answering every day the number of letters he received inquiring into the validity of the claims of the impostor for charity.

These questions arrived with such frequency that they had come to form a large part of the Mayor's daily correspondence. "Your language is such a difficult one," a fine looking German was saying in perfect English to his companion in a Bridge car, early yesterday afternoon. "It seems to have followed no prescribed law of language. Your prefixes, for instance, may mean nothing at all. Take the words ravel and unravel—just the same. Then bid and forbid—just the same."

"Not at all interrupted his companion, 'just the opposite. To bid means to invite, to ask to; while to forbid means to tell not to.' "But surely you are mistaken," said the German. "On that sign, facing inside and out are the words in large print. Passengers are forbidden to stand on the platforms," and, as they were about to get out, he said, "the platforms are filled, and not only is the conductor there to see that the rules are enforced, but there is also one of your large policemen. So I infer forbid must be the same as bid, and we are all invited to stand outside."

And in the face of two platforms filled with men, policemen and guards, it was useless for the New Yorker to try to explain.

Whatever the Vassar girls may decide about their five cent pieces on the trolley cars, New Yorkers have decided long ago with perfect unanimity to follow the most comfortable course to follow when they want change on the Fifth avenue stages. They no longer endeavor in vain to attract the attention of the driver while hanging on as steadily as they can on a strap in the tossing ark. Honest but sophisticated New Yorkers know perfectly well that the only way to get change is to ring the bell violently to call attention to the delinquent who has not paid his fare. That is ample time to pass up the coin for change, and the good prevents no end of vexation and delay.

The New York man is proverbially quick to seize an opportunity. When he is in every circumstance becomes an opportunity, and he makes the most of it.

A very tall young man and a very short young woman started up the subway stairs at Twenty-third street the other day. Just as they began the ascent, the short lady noticed that the tall man was stopping to fix his shoelace and she stepped to fix his shoelace. "Why are you stopping?" she asked. "I am sorry to say that I have a shoelace upon by a lot of factors. Anyway, there was no harm done because the Comptroller always likes to hear himself speak."

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"If the Legislature refuses to pass any remedial legislation I will continue to co-operate with the rank and file. I believe this I do not agree with the charge that the police force of this city is inefficient or, as a body, dishonest, on the contrary I can state, and defy contradiction, that to show that the conditions in New York to-day are good, but that they can be made a great deal better."

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A Luxurious O'Coat.

There are some men who don't want a very short coat or a very long coat. They want it just betwixt and between.

Here it is—A medium length overcoat of black unfinished worsteds—milk lined to the edge of lapels. And it has our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar.

No custom tailor would undertake to make this very coat for less than \$25—our price \$19.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Broadway, Houston St.

NEW HALL OF FAME ELECTORS

NOW 101 IN ALL, INCLUDING SIX DISTINGUISHED WOMEN.

Col. Bryan in as a Publicist, Editor and Author—A woman's Annex, and Mrs. reserved for Foreign Born Americans—Maybe Poe (and) a Niche.

Chancellor MacCracken made public yesterday the newly appointed electors of the Hall of Fame. Twenty-five names have been added, bringing the total number of electors up to 101. They are:

President—James A. McMillan of Missouri University, Miss Lillian W. Johnson of the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio; Northrop of Minnesota University, Hemen of Johns Hopkins, Van Hise of Wisconsin, Miss Mary Woolly, of Mount Holyoke, and Woodward of the Carnegie Institution.

Professors of history and scientists—Miss Lucy Salmon of Vassar, Charles D. Wolcott of the Geological Survey, and Simon Newcomb of the Smithsonian Institution. Publicists, editors and authors—Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana; W. J. Bryan editor of Nebraska; Vice-President Fairbanks of Indiana; Mrs. Mary Hallack Foote of California, and John MacMaster of Philadelphia.

Chief Justices—N. C. Young of North Dakota, W. H. Gabbert of Colorado, Walter Clark of North Carolina, Charles B. Sore of Delaware, John C. Sherrin of Iowa, E. H. Hobson of Kentucky; J. A. Breaux of Louisiana, A. H. Whitfield of Mississippi, J. N. Hill of Arkansas, C. O. Stockholder of Idaho, W. C. Pope of South Carolina, and John W. Rowell of Vermont.

Chief Justices from the States of Nevada, Wyoming and West Virginia will be appointed as soon as those offices are filled. The number of women electors has been increased from three to six in the last five years, and though no women were then elected to the Hall of Fame, there will now be added a woman's annex in which tablets for famous women will be placed. There will also be a space reserved for six Americans of foreign birth.

The names of candidates for the hall will be sent to the electors on the first of May and the returns are due on Oct. 1. Under the rules of the hall, fifty immortals should have been chosen in the first year and five more every fifth year afterward until the end of the century. However, the electors at their first meeting only succeeded in choosing twenty-nine, so there remain twenty-six to be enthroned next fall.

In the first election no physician received a place, and since that time medical associations have been protesting the question who shall be their candidate. The question will probably be decided at the meeting of the American Medical Association at Portland, Ore.

Some hundreds of names of candidates have already been sent in for the judges. Every one who received ten votes five years ago is a candidate, so there is no doubt that the electors will have plenty of material to work on.

The name of Edgar Allan Poe will come up again this year in the vote roll, and it is said that the judges may be prevailed upon to vote for the poet and forget some few sins of the man. The chancellor yesterday, when the electors were last at work, Richard Watson Gilder of the Century called on Mr. Cleveland at Princeton and tried to prevail on him to vote for Poe. Mr. Cleveland could not be persuaded. Poe got only thirty votes, and the chancellor says he believes that the electors are such a representative body that they will not choose a man who has been so much of the people do not care for the author of "The Raven."

REJECTED MINISTER HERE.

Castro Wouldn't Receive Senor Caballero, Whom Colombia Sent to Venezuela.

Among the passengers in yesterday on the steamship Philadelphia from La Guayra and San Juan were Senor Caballero and his family. Senor Caballero was appointed by President Reyes as Colombian Minister to Venezuela to endeavor to establish friendly relations between the two countries. President Castro has refused to receive him or to consider proposals for the reestablishment of diplomatic relations unless Colombia restores two border provinces to Venezuela. The dispute between the two countries is, therefore, unchanged. Senor Caballero comes with his wife and daughter to visit New York on personal business. His visit has nothing to do with his diplomatic duties.

Other passengers on the Philadelphia were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Miss Corinne Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Putzki and Francisco T. Hurtado.

The Seagoers.

Aboard the North German Lloyd steamship Groszer Kurfuerst, which sails to-day for Cherbourg, Plymouth and Bremen, are:

Mrs. J. D. Bender, Mrs. E. E. Caswell, Dr. Adolph L. Levin, Mrs. F. C. Nelson, Mrs. E. H. Van Antwerp, Mrs. Julius G. Polk, Mrs. Mrs. James H. Herrick and Capt. C. de F. Chandler.

Passengers by the Cunard Pannonia, off to-day for the Mediterranean and the Adriatic, are:

Mrs. S. M. Akery, the Countess Genetie, Dr. Emma H. Wheeler, Miss Genetie, Mrs. J. Campbell, Mrs. William G. Caldwell and Capt. and Mrs. Antonio L. Campacci.

Sailing to-day by the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Adalbert, for Naples and Genoa, are:

Mrs. Laura E. Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brown, Mrs. George H. Brown, Mrs. C. N. Simpson and Philip A. Steiner.

Passengers by the Holland-America steamship Rotterdam, which sails to-morrow for Rotterdam, are:

Mr. Thornton B. Penfield, Baron V. de Constant Bebecque, M. N. MacLaren, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hendrick, C. S. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. W. Paris.

Voters Brooklyn District Court Bill.

Mayor McClellan has vetoed the bill providing for two more Municipal Court Justices in Brooklyn. In his memorandum the Mayor says that there is no justification for the expense and adds:

"The districts provided for in this measure appear to have been arranged for other purposes than public convenience."



Underberg
The Best Bitter Liqueur.

Physical exercise does not create more genuine appetite than Underberg Boonekamp Bitters taken before meals. Healthy digestion follows and life becomes worth the living. A delicious drink always, morning, noon and night.

Enjoyable as a cocktail and better for you.
6,000,000 bottles imported to the United States.
At all Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants, or by the bottle of Wine Merchants and Grocers.
BOTTLED ONLY BY
H. Underberg Albrecht, Rheineberg, Germany, since 1846.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, New York, Gen'l Agents.

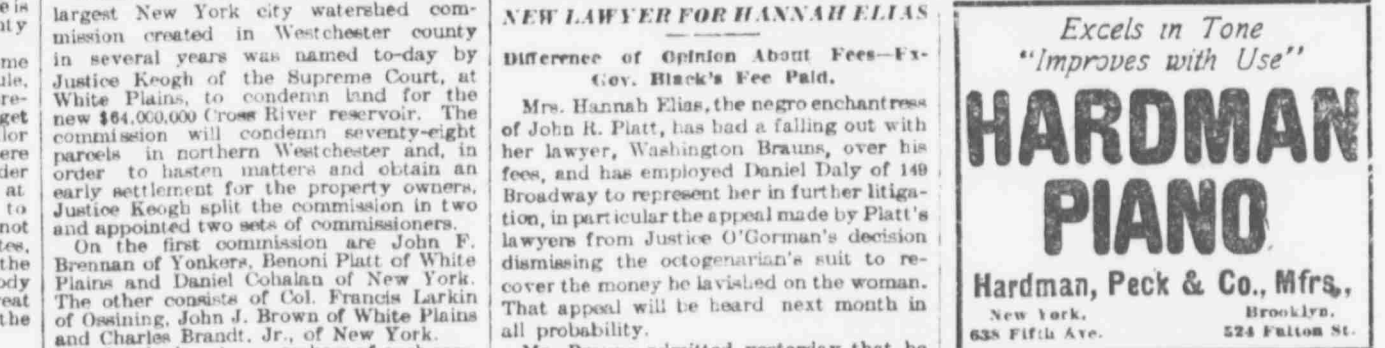


Segar Company
Segars that are Segars.

"The flowering thorn and the mignonette
Fling odorous airs afar,
But sweeter than these, on the passing breeze,
Is the scent of a fine segar."

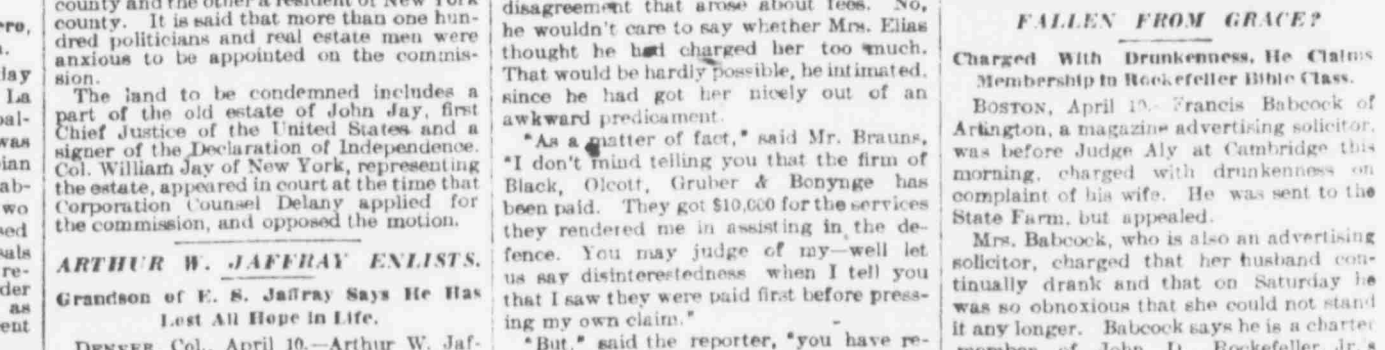
FRAGRANCE GOES WITH FINE
LEAF FINELY MANUFACTURED.

Main Office and Humidors
Waldorf-Astoria Hotel
60 WILLIAM STREET, COR. BROADWAY
273 BROADWAY COR. CHAMBERS ST.
487 BROADWAY COR. BLEECHER ST.
643 BROADWAY COR. NASSAU ST.
1 WEST 42ND ST. NEAR 5TH AVE.

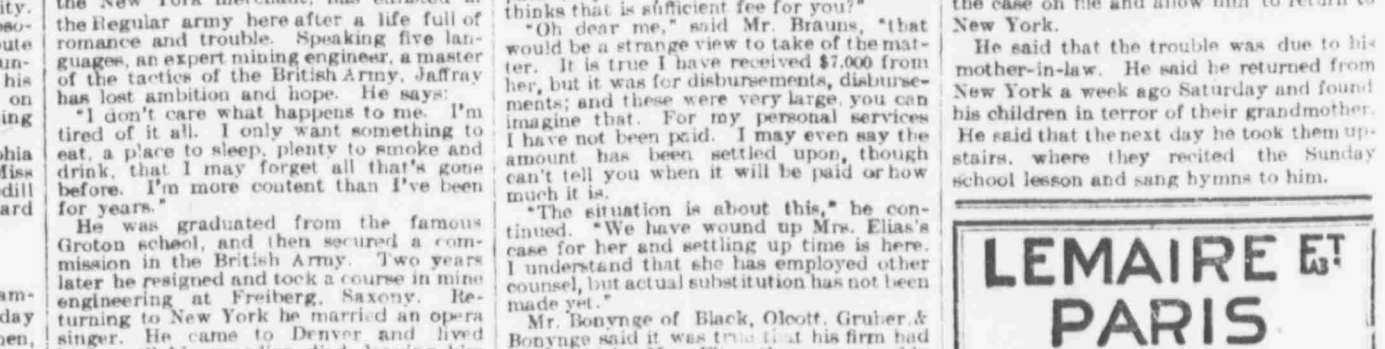


HARDMAN PIANO
Excels in Tone
"Improves with Use"

Hardman, Peck & Co., Mfrs.
New York, 635 Fifth Ave. Brooklyn, 524 Fulton St.



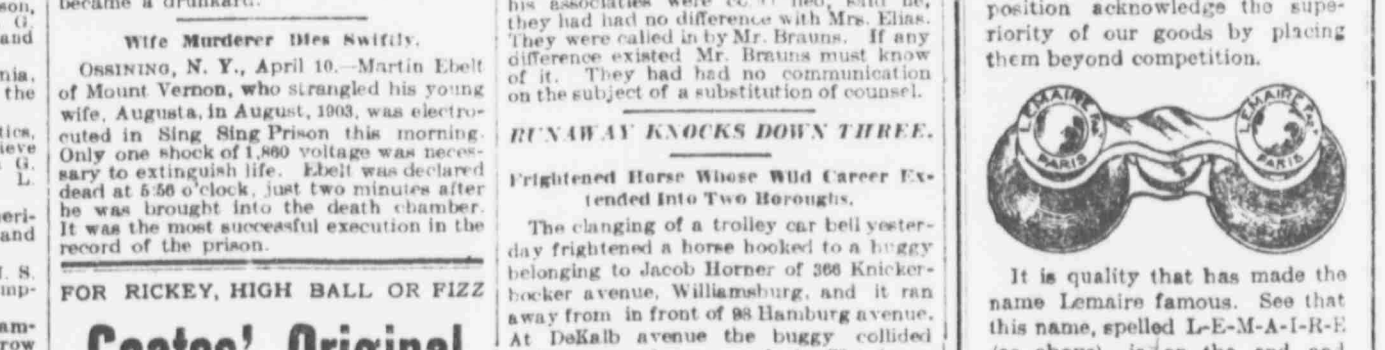
LEMAIRE & CO. PARIS
The judges of the St. Louis Exposition acknowledge the superiority of our goods by placing them beyond competition.



Coates' Original Plymouth Gin
Is the Standard

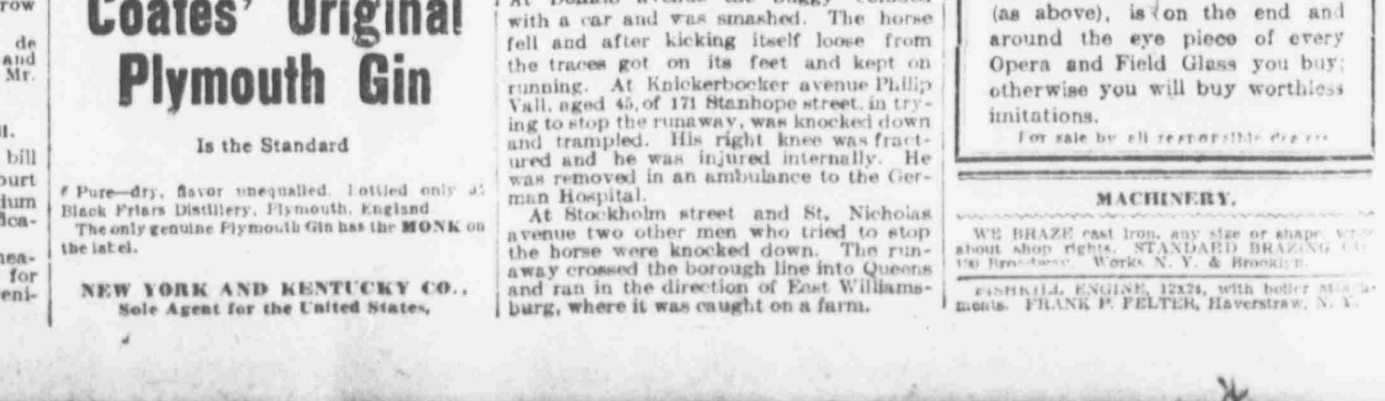
6 Pure Dist., favor unequalled. Bottled only at Black & White Distillery, Plymouth, England. The only genuine Plymouth Gin has the MONK on the label.

NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY CO.,
Sole Agent for the United States.



RUNAWAY KNOCKS DOWN THREE.
Frightened Horse Wound Wild Career Extended into Two Boroughs.

The clanging of a trolley car bell yesterday frightened a horse hooked to a buggy belonging to Jacob Horner of 566 Knickerbocker Avenue, Williamsburg, and it ran away from in front of 566 Hamburg street. At DuSable avenue the buggy collided with a car and was smashed. The horse fell and after kicking itself loose from the traces got on its feet and kept on running. At Knickerbocker avenue Philip Vail, aged 45, of 171 Stanhope street, in trying to stop the runaway, was knocked down and trampled. His right knee was fractured and he was injured internally. He was removed in an ambulance to the German Hospital.



MACHINERY.
WE HAVE cast iron, any size or shape, with about 1000 lbs. of ADJUSTABLE CAST IRON, 100 lbs. of STEEL, 100 lbs. of BRASS, 100 lbs. of COPPER, 100 lbs. of ZINC, 100 lbs. of ALUMINUM, 100 lbs. of LEAD, 100 lbs. of SOLDER, 100 lbs. of WAX, 100 lbs. of GLASS, 100 lbs. of RUBBER, 100 lbs. of CLOTH, 100 lbs. of PAPER, 100 lbs. of OIL, 100 lbs. of LUBRICANT, 100 lbs. of FUEL, 100 lbs. of COAL, 100 lbs. of WOOD, 100 lbs. of BRICK, 100 lbs. of CEMENT, 100 lbs. of PLASTER, 100 lbs. of GYPSUM, 100 lbs. of LIME, 100 lbs. of SALT, 100 lbs. of POTASH, 100 lbs. of SODA, 100 lbs. of SULFUR, 100 lbs. of PHOSPHORUS, 100 lbs. of NITROGEN, 100 lbs. of OXYGEN, 100 lbs. of HYDROGEN, 100 lbs. of AMMONIA, 100 lbs. of CARBON DIOXIDE, 100 lbs. of CARBON MONOXIDE, 100 lbs. of ETHYLENE, 100 lbs. of PROPYLENE, 100 lbs. of BUTYLENE, 100 lbs. of PENTYLENE, 100 lbs. of HEXYLENE, 100 lbs. of HEPTYLENE, 100 lbs. of OCTYLENE, 100 lbs. of NONYLENE, 100 lbs. of DECYLENE, 100 lbs. of UNDECYLENE, 100 lbs. of DODECYLENE, 100 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